

## Claims

1. Device for preventing, restoring and healing treatment of muscles, tendons, joints, joint capsules, etc of animals and particularly of large animals, comprising a plate (1) adapted to temporarily or permanently be arranged on a base (3) where, in use, the animal is located, said plate (1) being arranged to be set in vibration by means of at least one drive source ( $5_1, 5_2$ ) suited therefore, **characterized in** that plate (1) is a functional single layer plate provided with a number of flexible spacers ( $2_{mn}$ ) on its lower side to hold the plate (1) in a predetermined distance above an even base (3).
2. Device as claimed in claim 1, **characterized in** that one or more motor(s) ( $5_1, 5_2$ ) is/are used as said drive source, preferably motor(s) with a weight-eccentric rotating wheel.
3. Device as claimed in claim 2, **characterized in** that the drive source ( $5_1, 5_2$ ) is arranged so that its intensity is stepless or discretely variable.
4. Device as claimed in claim 2 or 3, **characterized in** that the drive source ( $5_1, 5_2$ ) is arranged to be automatically started and stopped by means of a (cycle) timer.
5. Device as claimed in any one of the preceding claims, **characterized in** that the drive plate (1) has a core of a light and inexpensive material, such as fibreboard or synthetic material.
6. Device as claimed in any one of the preceding claims, **characterized in** that the side of plate (1) intended to face the animal, has a coating (7) of a flexible material providing a desired friction against the animals legs.
7. Device as claimed in any one of the preceding claims, **characterized in** that the plate (1) has a shape and size corresponding to the stabling (stable room or box) in which the animal is kept, and constitutes an inner floor therein.
8. Device as claimed in any one of the preceding claims, **characterized in** that the driving source (5) output within the range 0.1 - 2 kW.

9. Device as claimed in any one of the preceding claims, **characterized in** that plate (1) comprises at least two separate plate elements ( $1_A$ ,  $1_B$ ) arranged adjacent to each other with a physical or imaginary common axis ( $a_1$ ) so that each of the plate elements ( $1_A$ ,  $1_B$ ) has an inner edge along the axis ( $a_1$ ) and an outer axis (x and y respectively) parallel to  
 5 and at a distance from the axis ( $a_1$ ).

10. Device as claimed in claim 9, **characterized in** that the plate elements ( $1_A$ ,  $1_B$ ) are physically hinged together along the axis ( $a_1$ ).

10 11. Device as claimed in claim 9, **characterized in** that the plate elements ( $1_A$ ,  $1_B$ ) are physically separated from each other along the axis ( $a_1$ ).

12. Device as claimed in any one of claims 9-11, **characterized in** that the plate element ( $1_A$ ) is arranged so that it may be rotated from a substantially horizontal first position to an  
 15 elevated oblique position where the plate element slants downwards from its outer edge (x) towards the axis ( $a_1$ ), and that plate element ( $1_B$ ) in corresponding manner is arranged so that it may be rotated from a substantially horizontal first position to an elevated oblique position where the plate element slants downwards from its outer edge (y) towards the axis ( $a_1$ ).

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13. Device as claimed in claim 12, **characterized in** that plate element ( $1_A$ ) is arranged to be rotated by means of bellows cylinders ( $4_A$ ,  $4_B$ ) and that plate element ( $1_B$ ) is arranged to be rotated by means of bellows cylinders ( $4_C$ ,  $4_D$ ).

25 14. Device as claimed in claims 9, **characterized in** that the plate (1) is comprised by four plate elements ( $1_A$ ,  $1_B$ ,  $1_C$ ,  $1_D$ ) that are arranged adjacent to each other along mutually crossing axes ( $a_1$ ,  $a_2$ ).

15. Device as claimed in claims 14, **characterized in** that each pair of adjacent plate  
 30 elements (e.g.  $1_A$ ,  $1_D$ ) on the same side of an axis (e.g.  $a_2$ ) is arranged to be rotated around said axis ( $a_2$ ) from a substantially horizontal first position to an elevated oblique position where said pair of plate elements ( $1_A$ ,  $1_D$ ) slants downwards from the outer edge (z) towards the axis ( $a_2$ ).

16. Device as claimed in claims 15, **characterized in** that each pair of plate elements (e.g.  $1_A$ ,  $1_D$ ) is arranged so that it may be rotated around said axis ( $a_2$ ) by means of bellow cylinders (e.g.  $4_A$ ,  $4_D$ ).

5 17. Device as claimed in claim 13 or 16, **characterized in** that said bellow cylinders ( $4_A$ ,  $4_B$ ,  $4_C$ ,  $4_D$ ) are connected to at least one compressor (not shown).

10 18. Device as claimed in claim 17, **characterized in** that said at least one compressor is arranged to be controlled by a PLS to regularly or erratically fill and empty pairs of bellow cylinders ( $4_A$  and  $4_B$ ,  $4_B$  and  $4_C$ ,  $4_C$  and  $4_D$  as well as  $4_D$  and  $4_A$ ) to cause said rotation of plate elements ( $1_A$  and  $1_B$ ) or pairs of plate elements ( $1_A$  and  $1_B$ ,  $1_B$  and  $1_C$ ,  $1_C$  and  $1_D$  as well as  $1_D$  and  $1_A$ ).